

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: ruswhite@netzone.com (Russell W. White)  
Subject: [2073] "An Inexpensive Morse Code Keyer"  
Message-ID: <199608042039.NAA18325@nz1.netzone.com>

For the person who was looking for a inexpensive keyer,  
check out the June 1995 issue of "73", page 36.

72 de russ

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|*****|
| Russ White AB7JX (ex WB1GQG) QRP-ARCI NORCAL NEQRP |
| Phoenix AZ QRP-L#179 ARRL AZQRP#3 |
|*****|
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From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: n4so@juno.com (CHARLES K BROWN)  
Subject: [2057] 14.060 Interference  
Message-ID: <19960804.064752.4599.0.n4so@juno.com>

The Pactor station that you hear below 14.060 cw frequency is CN8CG in  
QS0 with  
VE3PVJ or K1LMJ.  
A picture of Jules, CN8CG is in QST magazine, April 1996, page 48.  
Jules is an American working for the U. S. Embassy.  
You can forward mail to Jules CN8CG via K1LMJ, and he has both an E-mail  
internet address and an address via the U. S. Embassy in Casablanca.  
--Will try to find the addresses if you are interested in forwarding your  
interference  
complaints directly to the stations.  
N4SO  
n4so@juno.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: n5zgt@swcp.com (Brian Mileschosky)  
Subject: [2080] Austin Summerfest Report/Thoughts  
Message-ID: <199608050329.VAA27034@kitsune.swcp.com>

Hello Everybody,

Just got back from Austin, Texas! What a great place. The Austin  
Summerfest '96 was a ton of fun and I really enjoyed it.

The QRP forum yesterday (Saturday) was great!! Ed, N5EM, and Smitty, it  
was a pleasure to meet you all, as well as everybody else! And it was nice

to see you again, Chuck!

Everybody have a great weekend and keep in touch.

72,

Brian, N5ZGT

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Boy Scouts of America  
JASM -Troop 41  
Albuquerque, N.M.  
O.A. Lodge 66 <-W-W-W-<<

Amateur Radio - N5ZGT  
ARRL QRP: NorCal# 1700 QRP-L# 580  
Packet: N5ZGT @ KC5IZT.ALBQ.NM.USA.NA  
Internet: n5zgt@swcp.com

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From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996

From: Charles Brown <maf00035@maf.mobile.al.us>

Subject: [2059] CN8CG

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.960804085719.13902A@ns1>

Another way to forward mail to Jules CN8CG is via S92ZM - Glenn

Glenn\_Britt@ccmail.Beng.VOA.GOV

WHERE the above symbol between the name is not a dash , but is the underline \_ \_ \_ on my keyboard is it shift dash key.

N4SO

n4so@juno.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996

From: Tim English <dx@tir.com>

Subject: [2075] Gel cells are all gone !

Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960804224513.0070ea28@tir.com>

All of the gel cells I posted this AM have been spoken for. Will send another message to list when I have more available. Thanks to everyone who responded.

--

Tim, WB8OGM

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Bensondj@aol.com  
Subject: [2060] GM-20 power output  
Message-ID: <960804103250\_377097738@emout19.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang-

On August 3, Rob Capon <RobCap@aol.com> wrote:

>> Was wondering if there are any mods published for squeezing a bit  
>> more power output from the Green Mountain 20? My rig only puts out  
>> 2.0 watts. Otherwise, I like the little rig very much. But the low power  
>> output renders it unusable for field day. ....

I've run Field Day at under a watt and worked people. :-) That aside, I can suggest a mod- the output harmonic filter capacitors are ceramic disks. I'm in the process of updating my manuals to use a better grade of components.

I'd recommend replacing the existing C46-48 with either silver micas or NPO (G0G) monolithic caps. These latter are available through Mouser or Digikey and pack a lot of capacitance into a small package. As Wayne Burdick had noted in a posting a while back, the use of class II ceramic capacitors at RF yields lossy filter behaviors. There've been some changes in availability of ceramic disks lately, so I'm shifting component types to stay current with this.

BTW- The COGs work well for VF0s because they're tight- toleranced (5%) and more importantly, their temperature coefficient is characterized at a maximum +/-30 ppm.

72, Dave- NN1G  
Small Wonder Labs

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: k5zty@hamgate2.w5-f6cnb.ampr.org  
Subject: [2066] Help with AK-1 keyer  
Message-ID: <11240@sugarland.ampr.org>

I just finished building the Embeded Research AK-1 memory keyer. It's a cute little keyer, but it leaves a lot to be desired as a memory keyer, or I don't know how to work it. Help me understand this. Why is there a static message?? If I plan to use the static message,

that dictates that dynamic message #1 can only be my callsign one time to program the static message. Two memories to do one job. What a waste. Using button #2 to send DM#1 and DM#2 together may have some rare use, but I can't think of what it might be right now. What circumstance would require you to have to send a long winded message over and over, which is what memory keyers are for? As far as I know the biggest use of memory keyers is in contests. How can I program static message #1 to say, " CQ CQ DE K5ZTY K5ZTY QRP TEST" ? If I put that in DM#1 it gets repeated 3 times in the static message and it is still in DM#1 so I don't need the static message. Now if I put my report, "55N TX TX NR 8817 NR 8817" in the DM#2 message, Why would I want to send DM#1 and DM#2 together?

It looks to me like three or four blank dynamic memories would be much more useful than a static or combined messages. I could use a third memory for "TU QRZ DE K5ZTY/QRP" and a fourth one for "SRI QSO B4 DE K5ZTY" Sure would be perfect for QRP To the Field.

Maybe this keyer will do it and I just don't know how to use it. If it won't, it is just another cute little gadget that will fit in an Altoids box but not much practical use. I hope someone can enlighten me.

Tnx es 72

Bill, K5ZTY

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996

From: Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>

Subject: [2061] Help with PADS software

Message-ID: <199608041455.KAA11334@mail.voicenet.com>

Gang,

I've downloaded the PADS evaluation software and can't get it installed on my machine. I need some tips from someone who \*has\* successfully installed it after downloading. Please respond directly to my e-mail address:

n2cx@voicenet.com

The QRP tie-in -- well I'm working on several projects for the Altoids design competition! Now back to your regularly scheduled thread.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

work: jeverhart@cayman.vf.mmc.com

home: n2cx@voicenet.com

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Gary Surrency <gsurrenc@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [2067] HF Wattmeter on VHF/UHF  
Message-ID: <3202E461.7A91@ix.netcom.com>

Mike Neverdosky wrote:

> I scratch built the same meter from ARRL handbook and QST.  
> I built the ultra compact, short lead version of the directional coupler > and  
it worked great to UHF.  
> The difference is how you build the coupler.  
> mike N6CHV

Thanks, Mike. I had guessed the directional coupler was the shortfall  
on this instrument. Nice to see you circumvented that with careful  
contruction. Ain't RF thingys fun?

--

Gary, AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: "Vernon A. Hatley" <vhatley@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [2068] HW-9 SOLD  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19960804123022.1aff7f12@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

The HW-9 station has been sold. Thanks for the huge response.

--

KK5R0                                  Vernon A. Hatley  
QRP-L #325                              Shawnee, OK  
(405)-273-3640

"The wheel weaves as the wheel wills."

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: JessQRP@aol.com  
Subject: [2077] I'm moving my account and stuff for sale and Internet Phone.  
Message-ID: <960804183201\_171639553@emout15.mail.aol.com>

Hi all,

Been busy here. Just got back from a week of vacation in Ca. and had a pretty good time. I have been playing with Internet phone and having a good time with that. Is there anyone else out there that has been using Internet Phone. I have even been able to hook up to repeaters in St Lous and San Diego. Radio DX move over! I have had several good chats with people and hams all over the world and it is a kick! maybe use Inet phone to set scheds and then try out luck at qrp contacts? I will Email the scoop on where to download the demo of Inet phone to whomever has an interest.

I have sold some of the stuff that I had for sale but stillhave some stuff.

SW40. In radio shack box. Has built in CMOS keyer and rit. Front panel rit on/off. Power on/off RF gain and tune. Labeled with Kroy labels, looks pretty good. Iambic key in, straight key in, coaxial power jack. 1-2 watts out, set for 1 watt right now. Worked Antarctica at 1 watt with this guy into an R7 vert. I have one offer holding on this but have not heard from the guy in a week. I will wait till the end of the week and then take new offers. Have over \$100.00 in this will but will sell for \$60.00.

OHR SCAF Filter. Brand new, what else can I say. Turned on to align and try 3 times. Cost \$70.00 new want \$60.00 but will take REASONABLE offers.

I will be on AOL for a bit longer, but they don't support individual IP addresses that I need for I net phone, so I have an account here and one on MSN. Email me either place if you want info on Internet phone or to make an offer on the radios and such.

Best  
Jess N0TFI  
JessQRP@aol.com  
JessQRP@msn.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@mail.telis.org>  
Subject: [2081] KC-2 Available from NorCal  
Message-ID: <32054E84.6F78@telis.org>

NorCal QRP Club has purchased a limited first run of the KC-2 Keyer/Counter/Meter from Wilderness Radio. We have 29 of the kits available at the special club price of \$50 plus \$3 for priority mail shipping.

The KC2 is a unique multifunction transceiver accessory. Despite its small size and low current drain it offers an Iambic keyer with message

memory, 4 digit LCD frequency counter, bar-graph S-meter, and a digital wattmeter. The KC2 does not require a keyer paddle for configuration; four pushbutton switches are used to configure and control all KC2 functions. This allows the KC2 to be used with SSB as well as CW transceivers.

Size: 1.1" (H) x 2.9" (W) x 0.8" (D)  
Current Drain: approx. 7mA at 7 to 18VDC

Due to complaints about the way the extra St. Louis Tuner kits were distributed, we are going to handle the orders this way.

We will fill orders via earliest postmark. No priority mail, Fed-EX, phone calls or email orders will be accepted. We will wait until Aug. 20, 1996 in order to allow time for the U.S. Post Office to get the mail to Jim. Jim will post to the net when he has received enough orders for all the kits.

Please send your check or money order made out to Jim Cates. The price is \$50 + \$3 shipping for EACH keyer kit. Jim's address is:

Jim Cates  
3241 Eastwood Rd.  
Sacramento, CA 95821

Wilderness Radio will be adding the KC-2 Keyer Kits to their line at the normal commercial price, which they will set.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)  
Subject: [2053] Mini Fox Hunt  
Message-ID: <199608040614.GAA25998@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Dust off the 40M rigs and work on the antennas if you have been goofing off.

Listen late at night for a squeaky K5F0/6 or K5F0/7.  
I'll probably go and sit on the county line somewhere.  
:-)

I won't have the laptop. Starting Monday night and continuing til I get back with a posting be looking around 7.040MHz and if I work one of you I'll update

and they can post.

dit dit

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com

K5FO TMPS 1995 Qs=222 States=46 Confirmed=127 DX=04 (0.95W)

K5FO TMPS 1996 Qs=080 States=32 Confirmed=43 DX=04 (0.95W)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996

From: bkassel@enet.net (Brian Kassel)

Subject: [2062] Neat Microcontroller/Radio Project

Message-ID: <199608041526.IAA21354@maple.enet.net>

Folks:

There is a really neat idea article in the August 1996 issue of "Circuit Cellar Ink" magazine. The article shows how to combine an Atmel 89C1051 micro-controller with the CW audio output from a receiver to yield a visual indication of when the TX sidetone is zero beat with the RX signal.

Although I would doubt that too many on this list would build the actual circuit verbatim, the article does an excellent job in demonstrating methods of measuring and acting upon two CW audio signals.

The author makes both the hardware and source code available, and has a few pre-programmed chips for sale at \$ 10.00 each.

He also states that the code will run fine in any 8031 environment, which is by far the most popular, and easily obtainable micro-controller available these days.

I find the magazine at just about any large bookstore in the Phoenix AZ area. Of course I am not involved in any way with anyone who has anything to do with the magazine or the product anyhow or anywhere.

In view of the fact that there are now more lawyers in the U.S. than taxi cab drivers, I feel compelled to make the above declaration.

Brian W5VB0 ScQRPions

Brian

Brian D. Kassel W5VB0

K.C. Consulting

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996

From: PDouglas12@aol.com

Subject: [2058] NW80/40 sources

Message-ID: <960804090308\_377066546@emout12.mail.aol.com>



Gang,

There have been some postings about the sources for the NW80/20 series of transceivers which indicate there is a bit of confusion. The older model of the NW series is still available from Dan's Small Parts and Kits for about \$70. Dan's version does not have the FET amp in the IF line, but it is still a good rig. The audio filter of the Dan's version has a PC board printed in mirror image which requires parts to be installed on the trace side.

Confusing, but surviveable. I have one, and it works.

I understand Dan's stock is limited.

The designer of the NW, Roy Gregson, (EMTECH) is kitting the updated version with the FET amp and other improvements including variable bandwidth IF, and the audio filter PC board etched the right-way around. This is one of the new hot rigs out there, and it will give them all a run for their money, even commercial rigs. This is the one I reviewed for QQ as part of a Round Robin, to be hopefully in print in the October issue. Roy is made of some very fine clay, so he has been even helping customers of Dan's with their NWs when they ran into trouble. But at least theoretically, only the Emtech customers are entitled to ask for his assistance. That in itself is worth the additional few dollars in most cases.

So, as usual, you pays your money and takes your choice. Oh, and do note the following is the correct address of EMTECH (I leave for an exercise the location of Dan's address having myself posted it a while back. I do business with Dan too, and I have found him to be a valuable resource.)

I have no connection with either firm. I like both of their proprietors and enjoy doing business with them. Here's the address for Emtech:

EMTECH  
3641A Preble St.  
Bremerton, Wa. 98312  
fone is 360-415-0804  
e-mail roygregson@aol.com

72,

Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Dan Hogan <dhhogan@lightside.com>  
Subject: [2054] QSL Cards  
Message-ID: <m0umwTs-0004JvC@covina.lightside.com>

I need to have QSL cards made. Does anyone have a suitable lay out for QRP or recommend a QSL printer?

Dan Hogan  
West Covina, CA  
dhhogan@lightside.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Gary Surrency <gsurrenc@ix.netcom.com>  
Subject: [2076] RFI sources  
Message-ID: <32051991.22B0@ix.netcom.com>

Harvey D. D. Hetland wrote:

> -----SNIP----- I have another noise that pulses at 60 Hz, is 50 kHz wide,  
> and drifts across the 30m band. In the morning it is typically  
> covering the low end of 30m. It is really killing my effort to work  
> some of the oriental DX stations. I have located the source the to  
> front part of a neighbor's house using a loop antenna, but I would  
> like to have some idea as to the possible source prior to  
> approaching the neighbor.  
>-----SNIP-----

Harvey,

Look for bad garage door openers, photo-electric eye operated lights, burglar alarms wiring/controllers, and irrigation control timers. I have seen (heard) all of these gremlins at one time or another. Also, some HVAC thermostats have caused me some grief.

Good luck!,

--

Gary, AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)Grid Square DM43BH

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec, W.Burdick)  
Subject: [2082] Sierra on 10 and 12m: minor fix; band modules available; look out sunspots!  
Message-ID: <199608050407.VAA01884@mh1.well.com>

Hi all,

The Sierra has a peculiar problem on 10 and 12m: at some settings of the drive control, the driver stage oscillates. This is why I pitched the Sierra as an "160-15m" rig when I sent the ARRL the Handbook article :)

For a long time I thought the oscillation was inevitable because of the rather long distance from the driver to the band module components. But I found the real problem today: VHF parasitics in the 2N2222A driver. The cure is simply to put a ferrite bead on its base lead. This eliminates the oscillation and actually seems to make all bands a bit cleaner. If you don't have a ferrite bead, you can get almost the same performance with a 15-ohm resistor, but that does reduce power a little.

I've tried two different ferrite bead types, and they both worked. Unfortunately I don't know the part number of these beads. I'll repost that info when I get hold of some known beads.

Another minor problem on these two high bands is that the Q of the transmit band-pass filter is on the high side. As before, I recommend putting a 15k or so resistor across the second TX BPF inductor to make the filters easier to tune. I'm currently recommending 20 turns on the toroids in this filter, and a 1pF coupling cap.

Thought I'd also mention that Bob Dyer at Wilderness has decided to stock 10 and 12 meter band module kits. In fact, he had faith--he's already ordered most of the parts. I guess it's a good thing I figured out the fix :) The new 10 and 12m instructions will be sent with the band modules and eventually incorporated into the Sierra manual.

Some of you have waited patiently for a fix for the 10/12m problem; thanks for hanging in there! Let me know if you're an "early adopter" of this fix, especially if you're using an oscilloscope to verify performance.

By the way, my Sierra, which is essentially stock, now puts out 2W on 10m, 2.3W on 15, 17, and 20m, 3.0W on 40m, and 3.5W on 80 and 160m. (Supply voltage = 13.8V.) I haven't measured PA efficiency with the new mod, but I doubt that it has changed from the usual 60-70%.

73,  
Wayne  
N6KR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: bill@techline.com (Bill Todd - N7MFB)  
Subject: [2063] Update on "virus/Luck/ GIF"  
Message-ID: <199608041527.IAA04595@wishkah.techline.com>

I guess it was the NorCal 49er GIF I was looking at (it was very nice by the way). The responses so far seem to indicate that only one person had a problem with his computer after viewing the image.....and again, it may have nothing to do with a virus at all.

CUL, Bill  
Bill Todd - N7MFB

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: bill@techline.com (Bill Todd - N7MFB)  
Subject: [2055] Virus or bad luck? (.GIF)  
Message-ID: <199608040727.AAA25071@wishkah.techline.com>

Hello Gang -

I am 99% sure that I just had a system failure on my new (used) 520 meg hard drive), but I thought I would ask the rest of you if you had any difficulties with your system (i.e., hard drive) after viewing a GIF picture of the Norcal 40A PCB board layout.

Did everyone on the list get his GIF picture yesterday, or was it just me?

After I viewed the GIF picture, I spent the rest of the evening putting the finishing touches on the August issue of the NW QRP Club's "NWQ" newsletter. When I went to save my work (using the Express Publisher program), the system locked up and after I re-booted my computer my C drive completely disappeared!

Anyway, I just wanted to ask the users on the list IF, after you viewed the Norcal 40A board GIF picture did anything "really BAD" happen to your hard drive? I have no idea who sent me this GIF.

Perhaps I just had a disk failure, that nothing could have prevented.

Let me know...Thanks -  
Bill - N7MFB

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: jaykumar@crypt.erie.ge.com (Jaykumar)  
Subject: [2074] What is the lifetime of a radio ?  
Message-ID: <9608042055.AA06681@t84.erie.ge.com>

Please excuse using qrp-1 bandwidth for this topic.

Is there a 'useful lifetime' for a solid-state xcvr ?  
How does it compare with the ones that use tubes ?

73,

Jay kb3bgv

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: herr@ridgecrest.ca.us (Michael Herr)  
Subject: [2051] RE> 40 bad?  
Message-ID: <v01530502ae2ac877e73b@[199.120.150.40]>

> You all have pretty much convinced me that the 40 meter Novice band is a  
> bad idea. It's noisy and the  
> international community doesn't have full access to it. Is the situation  
> as grim on 80 meters? Or 15 and 10  
> for that matter?  
>  
> So what does everybody think? Is the 80 meters Novice band ok? Or, does  
> it stink?  
>

40 meters bad place? Sure, in the novice section it cAn be somewhat crowded  
with the broadcast stuff but what a fun band. The daytime it's a ball rag  
chewing. And yes there is places to work at night between the QRM. IMHO!

72

Mike WA6ARA

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: "Brian.Buydens@usask.ca" <buydens@duke.usask.ca>  
Subject: [2052] Re: Dipole, SWR, and Coax

Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.960803231829.28925A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

On Sat, 3 Aug 1996 JCoote@aol.com wrote:

> In a message dated 96-08-02 11:58:27 EDT, ke3fl@access.digex.net (Philip  
> Karras) writes:  
>  
> <<  
> I have a friend who insists that one must match the SWR of a  
> dipole to the 50 ohm coax. If you don't do this you are losing  
> power. He is very adamant about this. I have never had the  
> courage to ask him a very simple question:

Another wrinkle is that dipoles are designed for a balanced feed and coax is not balanced. I suppose there are discussions about needing a balun but from what I have read the unbalanced feed tends to make the dipole more directional. If this is what you want then leave it alone.

Brian.

```
+-----+
| Brian Buydens, Computing Services, University of Saskatchewan |
| email: Brian.Buydens@usask.ca |
| VE5RDV |
+-----+
| "If I had only known, I would have been a locksmith." |
| -- Albert Einstein |
+-----+
```

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg>  
Subject: [2055] Re: Equipment calibration  
Message-ID: <320465e2.pandora@pandora.lugs.org.sg>

On Fri, 2 Aug 96 11:27:00 MDT, "Dale Anderson" <dalea@artemis.fc.hp.com> wrote:  
> Here in the states, some shops use WWV. You may be able  
> to use WWVH at 10MHz. Somehow the carrier is used as a  
> 10MHz calibration source. I'm sure others on the list  
> would know how.

Well, when I used to listen to WWV more often, I would find that depending on the particular transmitting station, the frequency would vary around 20 Hz or so. Down here I hear quite a few stations. As a result I did not know if the frequency standard was reliable.

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

p.s. The frequency variation was audible compared to a known stable local source.

--

Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg  
9V1ZV | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Pete Hardie <hardie@duke.usask.ca>  
Subject: [2071] Re: Equipment calibration  
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.960804115451.10558A-100000@duke.usask.ca>

On Sun, 4 Aug 1996, W. Daniel, 9V1ZV wrote:

> Well, when I used to listen to WWV more often, I would find that depending  
> on the particular transmitting station, the frequency would vary around 20  
> Hz or so.

I have the NIST publication which describes the WWV transmissions in detail. On the subject of accuracy and stability it says:

"WWV and WWVH are referred to the primary NIST Frequency Standard and related NIST atomic time scales in Boulder, Colorado. The frequencies AS TRANSMITTED [Note - their italicized emphasis] are accurate to about 1 part in 100 billion ( $1 \times 10^{-11}$ ) for frequency and about 0.01 ms for timing. The day-to-day deviations are normally less than 1 part in 1,000 billion ( $1 \times 10^{-12}$ ). However, the RECEIVED [their italicized emphasis again] accuracy is far less due to various propagation effects. The usable received accuracy is about 1 part in 10 million for frequency ( $1 \times 10^{-7}$ ) and about 1 ms for timing."

So, if I understand this correctly, receiving WWV on 10Mhz may give you a variation of +/- 1Hz on the carrier. 20 Hz seems excessive in light of the above.

73 de Pete  
ve5va.qrp@usask.ca

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Dick G0BPS <Dick@kanga.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [2072] Re: GQRP - Simple Keyer

Message-ID: <Zw9GXDAQw\$AyEwBw@kanga.demon.co.uk>

In message <960803104824Z\*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB/@MHS>, Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk writes

>  
> Someone out there was asking for a design for a Simple Keyer, that  
> didn't use chips that needed to be programmed. Whilst, looking for  
> another article (isn't it always the way?), I came across a design by  
> K.P.S Kang, VU2KLA, which uses a BC157 transistor, a small relay and a  
> few resistors and capacitors.  
>  
> It's not a memory keyer, of course, and I have not made it myself,  
> yet, but it looks OK.  
>  
> The design appears in Sprat Number 83, Summer 1995 and if anyone can't  
> get hold of that copy I would be willing to copy it out and send it  
> on.  
>  
> I think that I will add this to the Forty-9er as the supply quoted is  
> 12 volts, but looking at the circuit I guess that is not too critical.  
>  
> Anyone made this circuit? Does it work OK?

Hi gang,

Well yes, I looked at the cct but it didn't gel with me. Something was wrong. I am talking from memory of course but ...

I built one to test it, ugly style of course. And no. It didn't work.

Look carefully at the cct and it soon becomes obvious why..

TTFN de ....

>

Dick G0BPS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996

From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk

Subject: [2065] RE: Polyvaricon

Message-ID: <960804161950Z\*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB/@MHS>

Hi Roy,



I hope that you don't mind, but I'm copying this to the GQRP-L and QRP-L lists in case it is of interest to others, and to see if anyone else has any thoughts on the results that I have obtained when testing the Polycon capacitors.

According to an article by George Dobbs (G3RJV) on the PW 'Teme' transceiver, the Polycon tuning capacitor has two sections of 350pF, so what I've done is to wire up one Polycon that I bought in a grab bag at a rally some years ago and one that I recovered from an old radio to my capacitance meter, and here are the results:-

All connections viewed from rear of capacitor, stray capacitance showed 3pF with nothing connected.

Grab Bag Polycon (marked E&M Parts Co Ltd)

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C1 (bottom right) to earth = 8pF to 28pF  
C2 (bottom left) to earth = 8pF to 28pF  
C3 (top right) to earth = 9pF to 145pF  
C4 (top left) to earth = 9pF to 91pF

C1 to C2 = 6pF to 16pF  
C3 to C4 = 6pF to 57pF  
C2 to C4 = 7pF to 25pF  
C1 to C3 = 7pF to 25pF

On the one I checked out, I noticed various "trimmers" which may affect the ranges of capacitance per section in some way!

Reclaimed Polycon

-----

(markings not same as Grab Bag Polycon)

(Bottom right) to earth = 13pF to 138pF  
(Bottom left) to earth = 11pF to 133pF  
(Top Left) to earth = 10pF to 30pF  
(Top right) to earth = 14pF to 34pF  
(Top Left to Bottom Left) = 8pF to 25pF  
(Top Right to Bottom Right) = 9pF to 28pF

Again, there are several trimmers on the bottom of the reclaimed Polycon, but I left them as found.

I realise that this doesn't really answer your question Roy, but it perhaps shows that you can't assume that these Polycons are a "standard" capacitance. How about trying to find a local, with a capacitance meter,

to do the same test as I've just done and see what figures you come up with? You could also get a known inductor and connect it across the capacitor and see what frequency it resonates on, using a GDO, and work out the value of the capacitor if you can't get a capacitance meter.

Cheers de Dave (G0DJA)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Dan Hogan <dhhogan@lightside.com>  
Subject: [2069] Re: QSL Cards  
Message-ID: <m0un7BD-0004KvC@covina.lightside.com>

Kerry, Scott,

Thanks I will try WX9X for cards. I looked at the sample in the ARRL Handbook, is there any type of QRP identification?

Dan Hogan WA6PBY  
West Covina, CA  
dhhogan@lightside.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [2064] Re: TMPS Update  
Message-ID: <960804161004\_74740.3166\_EHB53-1@CompuServe.COM>

Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com> wrote:

> Seems like we both need Delaware hams to get on the air though. Where the heck  
\*are\* those  
> people? May be time to chain one to their rig for a few weeks. :-)

I'm toying with the idea of operating in the next QRP Afield from Delaware. I'm located about 40 minutes away from the PA - DE border, and it took me several years to finally confirm a DE QSO. So, hopefully, I'll be able to hand out some DE QSOs during QAF. I'm starting to look into some potential sites and will probably be driving down there next weekend to start checking some out.

Any one familiar with the area who can recommend some public parks or campgrounds in DE near Route 202 across the border from PA?

73, Craig WB3GCK

WB3GCK TMPS 1996 Qs=59 States=23 Confirmed=03 DX=08  
AL CT DC DE FL GA IA IN KY KS MA MI MN MO MS NH NJ NY OH PA RI SC TN WI  
CM6 EA9 FG HG5 LZ1 TI4 VE YT7

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>  
Subject: [2056] Re: Virus or bad luck? (.GIF)  
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960804105935.0068f6b4@nbn.net>

>I am 99% sure that I just had a system failure on my new (used) 520 meg hard  
>drive), but I thought I would ask the rest of you if you had any difficulties  
>with your system (i.e., hard drive) after viewing a GIF picture of the Norcal  
>40A PCB board layout.  
>

I viewed an excellent Norcal 49er Rev A parts layout several days ago but  
did not see a .gif of a 40A on QRP-L yesterday. I could have overlooked it,  
though.

As a start, I would go to the McAfee site on the Web, <http://www.mcafee.com>,  
and download scn-251e-zip, install it, and run it under DOS. The file was  
updated July 31.

Also, I use F-Prot under DOS. Get that at  
<ftp://ftp.Europe.Datafellows.com/f-prot/free/fp-223a.zip>.

If you run both of these under DOS and find nothing, I'd think chances are  
good everything is OK.

73,  
Tom

-----

Tom Bowman, WA3REY, Mount Gretna, PA 17064      tbowman@nbn.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Dan Hogan <dhhogan@lightside.com>  
Subject: [2070] Re: Virus or bad luck? (.GIF)

Message-ID: <m0un7BB-0004KkC@covina.lightside.com>

Bill,

I haven't seen any .GIF on a 40A.

Dan Hogan WA6PBY  
dhhogan@lightside.com  
Grid: OM84wc QRP-L #558

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: Stanley Wilson <microres@crl.com>  
Subject: [2078] Re: What is the lifetime of a radio ?  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.960804170415.4415A-100000@crl7.crl.com>

It seems that the capacitors wear out first in both solid state and tube radios. I have a R-390A that is about 35 or more and it still works like new. I recently sold a radio S-20R built in 1938 that work very well.

de stan ak0b

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Sun Aug 4 23:11:32 1996  
From: "W. Daniel, 9V1ZV" <daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg>  
Subject: [2079] Re: What is the lifetime of a radio ?  
Message-ID: <320555f3.pandora@pandora.lugs.org.sg>

On Sun, 4 Aug 1996 17:05:55 -0700 (PDT), "Stanley Wilson" <microres@crl.com> wrote:

> It seems that the capacitors wear out first in both solid state and tube

That's quite true, especially tantalum caps I might add. I just bought a 100 MHz counter for \$50 bucks but had to fix some erratic behavior. I had a heck of a time trying to figure out what was wrong, and as it turned out it was one of the tantalums which was half working. You know THAT kind of a bug!

I am just wondering, what the virtues of a tantalum are that cause them to cost so much and be used in particular designs? Why not just use electrolytics?

73 de 9V1ZV Daniel

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Daniel Wee | daniel@pandora.lugs.org.sg

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